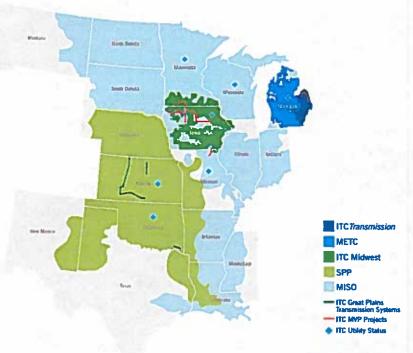




ABOUT ITC

\$6.2B Invested In Infrastructure Since 2003



- 4 Subsidiaries in 8 states
- 15,700 Circuit miles
- 90,000 Square mile service territory
- 600+ Employees making a difference
- Member of 4 RTOs
- Flexible business model that drives value
- FERC-regulated independent transmission company



SYSTEM STATISTICS

SYSTEM PEAK LOAD
SERVICE AREA

TOTAL TRANSMISSION MILES

RTO MEMBERSHIP

ESTABLISHED

	ITC Transmission	METC	ITC Midwest	ITC Great Plains
D	12,745MW	9,469MW	3,724MW	
A	Southeast Michigan	Lower Peninsula of Michigan	Portions of Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and Missouri	Serves SPP and South Central Region
S	~ 3,100	~ 5,600	~ 6,600	~440
P	MISO	MISO	MISO	SPP
D	Assets Acquired February 28, 2003	Assets Acquired October 10, 2006	Assets Acquired December 20, 2007	Formed August 18, 2006



OUR COMMITMENT SINCE INCEPTION

Deliver customer benefits unique to ITC's business model:

- Improve and maintain system reliability
- Reduce system congestion
- Expand access to competitive energy markets
- Facilitate interconnection of new generation
- Lower overall cost of delivered energy





ITC's RANGE OF CUSTOMERS

DTE Energy































GENERAL DYNAMICS











CUSTOMER FOCUS

Collaborate With Customers

"They have a dedicated group of folks who are committed to providing quality service...
Our experiences have been great."

- Hemlock Semiconductor, 2014

"We have a great relationship with ITC, they definitely understand our needs."

Wyandotte Municipal Services,
 Wyandotte, Michigan

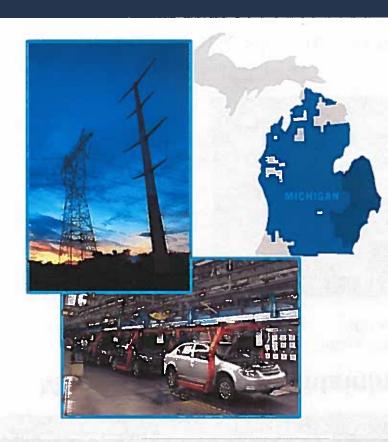








ITC MICHIGAN



Two Operating Companies:

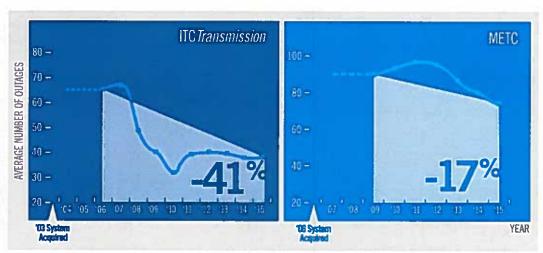
- ITCTransmission acquired 2003
- Michigan Electric Transmission Company (METC) acquired 2006
- Combined:
 - Transmission Lines 8,700 circuit miles
 - Transmission Towers and Poles 55,600
 - Substations 283
 - Capital Investment \$3.4B to date
 - ITCTransmission has reduced the average number of outages on its system by 41% since 2003
 - METC has reduced the average number of outages on its system by 17% since 2006



ITC MICHIGAN

Modernizing and Maintaining the Transmission Grid

Outage Decrease Under ITC Ownership 100kV and above | 3-year rolling averages

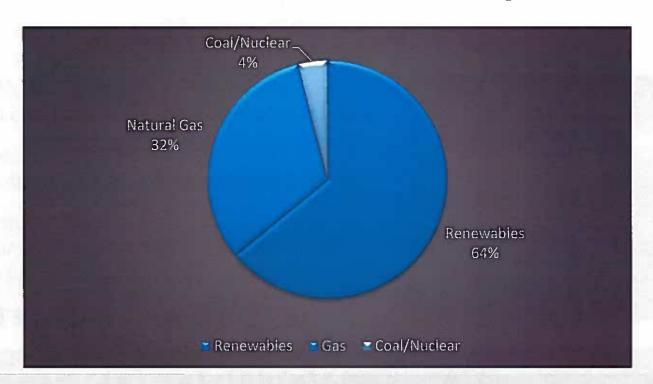


ITC has steadily reduced the average number of outages on the three transmission systems we have acquired beginning in 2003.



ITC MICHIGAN

1,592 MW of Connected Generation in Michigan Since 2003





VALUE PROPOSITION

Building a Better, Stronger Grid

- Ensuring the connection between consumers and the energy they need is efficient, reliable and cost-effective
- Enabling electricity market competition to drive a robust economy
- Providing customers with solutions to best meet the energy needs of the 21st century economy







VALUE OF ITC: RENEWABLE ENERGY

Breakout of customer savings between 2008 and 2014 in avoided renewable energy capital costs, according to ICF International:

 Michigan projects saved customers approximately <u>\$250 million</u> in avoided renewable energy production costs.





VALUE OF ITC: MARKET EFFICIENCY



Breakout of customer savings between 2010 and 2015 in reduced energy production costs in the MISO region due to decreased system congestion, according to ICF:

Savings to Michigan customers: \$111 million



VALUE OF TRANSMISSION – OTHER PERSPECTIVES

Economy and Jobs

Predicted transmission investment of \$12 to \$16 billion in the U.S. from 2010 to 2030 is estimated to stimulate:

- \$30 to \$40 billion in annual economic activity.
- Support 150,000 to 200,000 full-time jobs each year over the 20-year period.





VALUE OF TRANSMISSION – OTHER PERSPECTIVES

Economy and Jobs - Michigan



ITC's transmission investments and operations support the economy and jobs in Michigan:

- In 2014, ITC Michigan's operating expenses helped support 3,000 direct and indirect jobs, and \$270 million in spending throughout the state's economy.
- About 70% of ITC Michigan's capital investments from 2007-2014 remained in the state, supporting employees and vendors.



Source: Anderson Economic Group analysis of data sourced from ITC Holdings Corp.

INSIDE AN ELECTRIC BILL

Generation

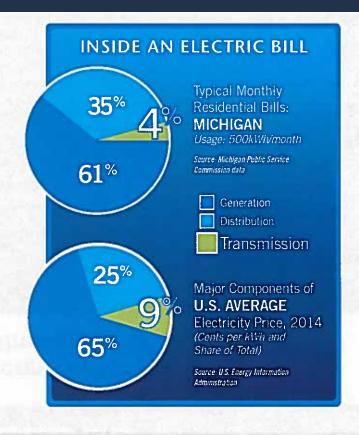
This charge reflects the amount of electricity you use the energy that comes from power plants and other facilities to homes and businesses.

Distribution

This fee covers the local, lower-voltage power lines and associated facilities that transport the electricity from distribution substations to homes and businesses.

Transmission

This is the cost of delivering electricity via high-voltage power lines and associated facilities that transmit the electricity from power plants to distribution substations.





GRID INVESTMENT NEEDED

Projected system needs to solve today's energy challenges: \$120 - \$160 billion investment per decade through 2030*





AGING INFRASTRUCTURE

"Electric power outages and blackouts cost the nation about \$80 billion annually."

- Berkeley Lab/U.S. Department of Energy

"Loss of power for even a few seconds across a site can be a million dollar and upward event for us."

- Dow Corning Corporation, an ITC customer

Society Runs on Electricity

"Power outages close schools, shut down businesses and impede emergency services, costing the economy billions of dollars and disrupting the lives of millions of Americans."

> - President's Council of Economic Advisers / U.S. Department of Energy

\$16 million per day: estimated cost of a power outage at a major vehicle manufacturers' technical center in Michigan

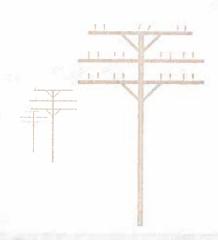


AGING INFRASTRUCTURE

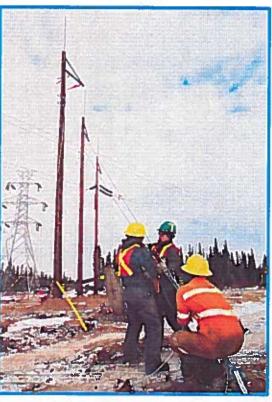
Power Plants: More than 30 years old **Transformers:** More than 40 years old

Transmission Lines: 70% are 25+ years old

Circuit Breakers: 60% are 30+ years old







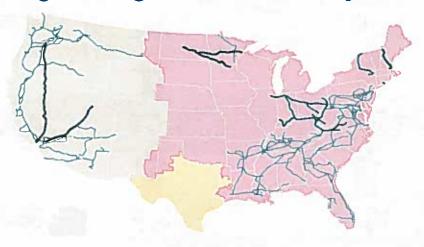


Source: Congressional Research Service, 2011

REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Issue: How Transmission has not been fully developed

High-Voltage Transmission System



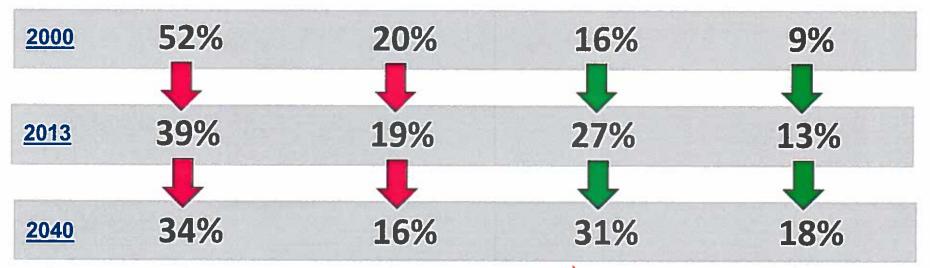
Interstate Highway System



Represents lines of 500 kV and above



CHANGING GENERATION MIX













Source: EIA's Annual Energy Outlook 2015

NEW DEMANDS AND USES

A modern, interconnected grid needed to support 21st Century technology and policy developments:

- Distributed generation
- Demand response
- Efficiency programs
- · Electric vehicles
- Renewable energy mandates









CONSUMER AWARENESS

Customer Trends

Desire for higher reliability

Increasing need for high-quality, uninterrupted power in homes and businesses

Increasing environmental awareness

Public concern for the environmental impacts of energy generation is rising





^{*}Quotation from blinded interviews with senior-level officials engaged in energy-related decisions at their organizations conducted by an independent interviewer.



^{*} Polling results from survey conducted online by Research Now, an independent opinion research company, with a nationally representative audience of 800 U.S. adults age 18+. The precision of online polls is calculated using a credibility interval, with a poll of 800 accurate to roughly +/- 4 percentage points.

PLANNING REFORM: WIRES REPORT

Electric transmission can save customers billions in transition to a low-carbon future.

Today: Traditional RTO planning is focused primarily on reliability and incremental fixes.

Call for reform: Rapidly evolving energy landscape – shift in generation mix, emerging technology and environmental regulation – requires new approach.

What's needed: More proactive, anticipatory approach to transmission planning at RTOs to address long-term uncertainties.

What's at stake: Transmission planning reforms could save electricity customers as much as \$47 billion annually.



Whitepaper: "Well-Planned Electric Transmission Saves Customer Costs: Improved Transmission Planning is Key to the Transition to a Carbon-Constrained Future." — Prepared by economists at The Brattle Group, 2016



EVOLVING POLICIES

Regulatory Climate: Key Issues

EPA Clean Power Plan

Distributed Generation/Microgrids

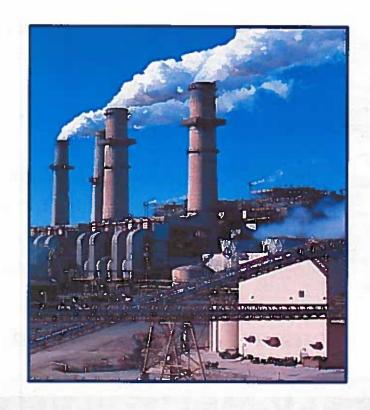
State Energy Plans

State RPS Standards

Grid Security

Re-regulation

Production Tax Credits

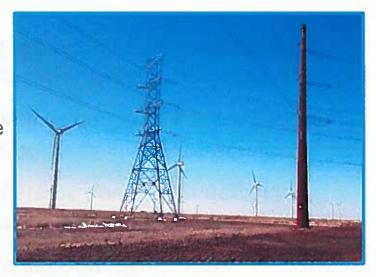




CLEAN POWER FUTURE

Regardless of the future of Clean Power Plan, energy policy and market forces are moving U.S. to a cleaner energy future

- Changes in how and where energy is generated raise questions around resource adequacy and grid reliability
- Transmission is needed to:
 - Interconnect growing renewable penetration
 - Support changes in base power flow resulting from intermittent renewables
 - Connect replacement generation to be sited elsewhere –
 e.g. natural gas facilities replacing coal plants







COMPETITION/ROFR



- FERC Order 1000 removes protection for incumbent transmission developers
- Competitive processes are justified where transmission systems have been neglected
- ITC has earned its exclusive right to build necessary transmission in our service territory
- Important to consider: What is best for the customers and the grid in any given state?



CHALLENGES

The Challenge in Michigan

Changes in the Energy Industry Impact Transmission Locally

Generation:

- · Many base load plants will be retired
- New forms of generation (wind, solar, biofuels, etc.) coming online

New Demands / Uses:

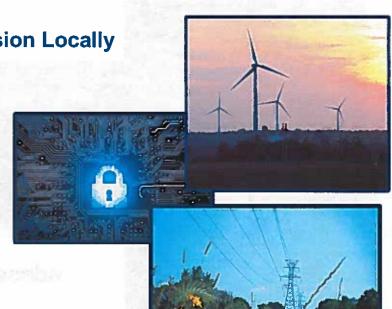
· Demand response, efficiency programs, electric vehicles

Policy Focus:

- Increased attention to grid security, environment and creation of related energy policies
- Changes outside the state affect Michigan
- Proposed revisions to the 2008 laws have a focus on energy waste and customer choice

A robust transmission grid is needed to support these changes



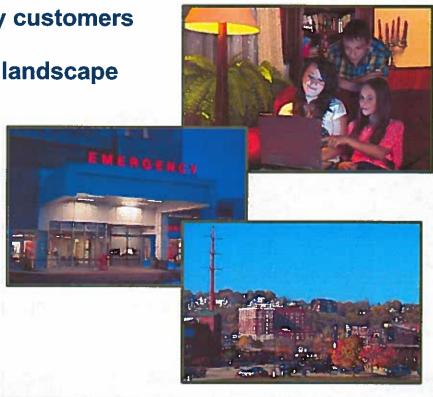


COMMON PURPOSE, COMMON ISSUES

Our common purpose: Serving electricity customers

Our common issues: A changing energy landscape

- Changing generation mix
- Clean Power Plan
- Distributed generation/Microgrids
- Demand response/efficiency programs
- Physical and cyber security
- Rate concerns





TOWARD A BETTER, STRONGER GRID

Utilities | Regulators | Communities | Planners | Customers | Stakeholders

Common Purpose: Ensuring the connection between consumers and the energy they need is efficient, reliable and cost-effective.

Common Issues: Evolving energy landscape. Transmission's backbone role in electricity delivery must be factored into planning the grid of the future.

ITC's commitment:

- Good stewards of the grid
- Respect for the environment
- Assess development opportunities from the perspective of what is good for customers and the grid

